This course examines biological aspects of the human species from comparative and evolutionary perspectives. It is designed to be a comprehensive introduction to biological, or physical, anthropology. In brief, biological anthropology is the study of human biology within the framework of evolution. As one of the four sub-disciplines of anthropology, biological anthropology is a critical component in the education of all students in anthropology. In this course, we will investigate human biology through the study of genetics, inheritance, population biology, and the principles of evolution. Since the comparative method is central to biological anthropology and other sciences, we will review the evolution, ecology, and behavior of the living non-human primates. We will also evaluate the evolution of human adaptability and investigate the various ways in which the human species has adapted – and is continuing to adapt – to habitats around the world. Finally, we shall examine the fossil record of the evolution of the human lineage, starting in the Miocene and concluding with the emergence of anatomically modern human beings. After participating in this course, students will have an appreciation of key theoretical and methodological issues in this anthropological sub-discipline, and will be prepared to enter upper-level courses in biological anthropology.